

UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS  
Logistics Operations School  
Marine Corps Combat Service Support School  
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LS202

**STUDENT OUTLINE**

**BEACH SUPPORT AREA RECORDS AND REPORTS**

**LEARNING OBJECTIVES**

1. Terminal Learning Objective: Given a list of equipment, supplies and personnel landing on the beach and blank reports and records, fill out the various reports and records in accordance with FMFM 4-3 and FMFM 4-1. (0481.01.14)
2. Enabling Learning Objectives:
  - a. Given a list of equipment and supplies, without the aid of notes and references, list the general classes of supplies in accordance with FMFM 4-1. (0481.01.14a)
  - b. Given a list of equipment, supplies and personnel landing on the beach, and blank operational report forms, fill out the various BSA/LZSA operational report forms in accordance with FMFM 4-3. (0481.01.14b)

**OUTLINE**

1. **GENERAL CLASSES OF SUPPLIES.**

MAJOR CLASSIFICATIONS

a. Class I - Subsistence

b. Class II - Clothing

SUB-CLASSIFICATIONS

Air (in flight rations)

Refrigerated subsistence

Non-refrigerated  
subsistence (less combat  
rations)

Combat Rations

Ground Support material

- |    |  |  |
|----|--|--|
|    | Individual equipment, tentage, organizational tool sets and tool kits, hand tools, administrative, and house-keeping supplies and equipment  | General Supplies<br>Clothing and textiles<br>Weapons<br>Industrial Supplies  |
| c. | <u>Class III - POL</u><br><br>Petroleum fuels, lubricants, hydraulic and insulation oils preservatives, liquid and compressed gases, bulk chemical products coolants, deicing and antifreeze compounds, together with components and additives of such products, and coal. | Air<br>Ground (surface)  |
| d. | <u>Class IV - Construction</u><br><br>Construction material to include installed equipment and all fortification/barrier material.   |  |
| e. | <u>Class V Ammunition</u><br><br>All types including chemical, biological, radiological, and special weapons, bombs, explosives, mines, fuses, detonators, pyrotechnics, missiles, rockets, propellants, and other associate items.  | Air<br>Ground  |
| f. | <u>Class VI - Personal Demand</u><br><br>Items (nonmilitary sales items)   |  |
| g. | <u>CLASS VII Major End Items</u><br><br>A final combination of end products which is ready for its intended use: e.g., Launchers, tanks, mobile machine shop, vehicles.  | Air<br>Ground Supported material<br>Administrative vehicles<br>Electronics<br>Tactical Vehicles<br>Missiles<br>Weapons |

## Special Weapons

### h. Class VIII - Medical Material

Including medical peculiar repair part.

### i. Class IX - Repair Parts

(Less medical peculiar repair parts): All repair parts and components to include kits, assemblies, repairable and non-repairable, required for maintenance support of all equipment.

Air  
Ground Support Material  
Administrative Vehicles  
Electronics  
Tactical Vehicles  
Missiles  
Weapons  
Industrial Supplies

### j. Class X - Material Support

Nonmilitary programs: e.g., agricultural and economic development, not included in class I-IX.

## 2. DEGREES OF READINESS.

a. Mount Out (MO) is held by the using unit and is normally thirty days of supply. Levels are based on usage or combat assault factors from the previous operation of the same nature.

b. Landing Force Operational Reserve Material (LFORM), normally consists of classes I, III, IV, and V and are pre positioned aboard designated amphibious assault ships.

c. Prepositional War Reserve is all stocks held by the Marine Corps in support of mobilization. It is centrally located throughout the world in Marine Corps or Navy Supply Depots.

3. LANDING FORCE SUPPLIES. These are the supplies and equipment in the assault echelon (AE) and assault follow-on echelon (AFOE). They include the initial supply support needed before arrival of resupply in the amphibious objective area (AOA). Landing force supplies include basic loads, prepositioned emergency supplies and remaining supplies.

a. Basic Load. Basic loads are the types and quantities of supplies that the commander directs his unit to carry for a specific operation.

b. Prepositioned Emergency Supplies. The commander uses prepositioned emergency supplies for replenishment early in the ship-to-shore movement. They are available on-call for immediate delivery to units ashore. This category is further broken down into floating dumps and prestaged helicopter-lifted supplies.

(1) Floating Dumps. Floating dumps consist of selected prepackaged class I, III, V, and VIII supplies. They are in landing craft or assault amphibious vehicles for immediate on-call delivery to units ashore.

(2) Prestaged Helicopter-Lifted Supplies. Prestaged helicopter-lifted supplies are similar to floating dumps. They contain prepackaged units of selected high priority supplies positioned and maintained aboard helicopter transports and other properly configured ships.

(3) Remaining Supplies. Remaining supplies are those which are not part of the basic load or the prepositioned emergency supplies. They constitute the major portion of the supplies transported to the amphibious objectives area (AOA) in the assault echelon (AE) and the assault follow-on echelon (AFOE). When the tactical situation permits, the commander uses some of these supplies to build dumps ashore. The combat service support element unloads the bulk of the remaining supplies during general unloading.

#### **4. REPORTS AND RECORDS.**

a. Serials Landed Status Report. This report records the status of equipment and personnel that have reached their intended designated beach.

b. Dump Status Chart. This chart reflects quantity of supplies received, issued, and on hand at a specified time.

c. Ships' Unloading Status Chart. This chart provides the shore party commander with the unloading status of each transport/cargo ship. It also provides unit commanders and their staffs with the status of their troops and gear. The ships' unloading status chart includes the unloaded percentage of personnel, vehicles, and cargo by class. This chart also

shows the estimated percentage of entire ship unloaded, estimated time of completion of unloading entire ship, and ships scheduled time of return to the sea echelon.

d. Casualty And Epw Evacuation Chart. This chart shows the number of casualties and EPW's received, evacuated, and retained.

e. Vehicle And Equipment Status Chart. This chart provides the disposition of vehicles and equipment operating under control of the Landing Force Support Party (LFSP).

**REFERENCES:**

FMFM 4-1, COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT OPERATIONS

FMFM 4-3, MAGTF LANDING SUPPORT OPERATIONS